

# CITADEL IN MEXICO CITY TAKEN BY FOE

Villa Rushing Troops to Prevent Carranzistas Attacking Vera Cruz.

FUNSTON CABLES,  
"NOTHING ALARMING"

Administration, However, Not at Rest Concerning Situation.

(From the Tribune Bureau)  
Washington, Nov. 8.—Apprehension over the possibility of an attack on the American forces at Vera Cruz was lessened somewhat to-day by the receipt of a cipher cable message from General Funston to Secretary of War Garrison, saying that there was nothing alarming in local conditions, although many unsubstantiated rumors had prevailed for a long time.

"I think it better to discredit unsubstantiated rumors," said General Funston in his message, which was in response to an inquiry by Secretary Garrison as to the situation of the transports about a threatened attack on the American forces and a constantly increasing anti-American feeling in Mexico.

Despite the attitude of General Funston, officials here are not at rest over the situation. Adding to this uneasiness is the fact that the army transports are all at Vera Cruz, because of the unexpected turn in the Mexican situation, and some difficulty might be experienced in rushing additional troops from Texas City to General Funston's aid in the event of a serious outbreak.

Secretary Garrison's anxiety was manifested to-day when he hurried to the War Department upon being advised that General Funston had replied to his inquiry sent yesterday. He was later joined by Assistant Secretary Breckinridge and Judge Advocate General Crowder.

Counselor Robert Lansing, who has been acting as Secretary of State during the absence of Secretary Bryan, conferred with Mr. Bryan to-day and discussed with him the latest developments in the Mexican problems.

At the headquarters of the Constitutional agency here it was reiterated to-day that General Carranza was desirous of maintaining friendly relations with the United States and had no intention of making any hostile movement against the troops at Vera Cruz.

Vera Cruz, Nov. 8.—The rumors in circulation several days that the Mexicans were considering attacking the American troops are not receiving much attention at the headquarters of General Funston. General Aguilar, the Constitutional leader in the vicinity of Vera Cruz, has strengthened his forces. He has several pieces of artillery.

Many merchants here have signed a petition at the behest of the Constitutional leaders requesting the Americans to leave Vera Cruz. The petition says the United States is mistaken as to the reluctance of the people to pay duties and taxes a second time, and that if the American forces will only depart they will willingly make the second payment. A few merchants with held their signatures from the petition. They are said to have been threatened with reprisals when the Constitutionalists finally recover the port.

An American who is usually well informed arrived here to-day from Mexico City. He says that General Obregon, one of the commissioners appointed by the Arzobispado to inform General Carranza of the election of Eulalio Gutierrez as provisional President, on his arrival in the capital on Thursday afternoon, prevented cars of American friends who moved northward to General Pablo Gonzales after a short but bloody fight at the railway station.

General Obregon is said to have followed this by occupying the citadel, which was held by Felix Diaz when he started the revolution against President Madero.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.)

Juarez, Mexico, Nov. 8.—Appeals have been made to General Villa by his commanders and by friends in

# The Coward Shoe

REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

**CAN OPENER RIPS HOME**

Spouse Held for Abandonment, Cries Too Much Tinned Food.

Free use of a can opener pried Mrs. Jennie Fleuren and her husband, August D. Fleuren, of Storm King, Putnam County, apart, according to Fleuren, who was arrested in the latter village yesterday and taken to Lakeville, on a charge of abandonment.

Fleuren and his wife separated four weeks ago. Constable Sackett wired him, through post office, to send to friends, to the King. Mrs. Fleuren said he left home because she refused to cook him a midnight supper. But Fleuren denied this, asserting that Mrs. Fleuren, forever using a can opener, had driven him away by continually serving him canned meat, canned vegetables, canned fruit and other canned eatables, instead of practicing homemade cooking, which was a lost art with her.

**CUPID CALLS OLD ASTORIA**

Many Families Will Attend Fete of Aged Couple.

James V. Austin and his wife, Mrs. Sarah Elizabeth Austin, will celebrate their golden wedding at their home, 500 Second av., Astoria, this evening. Mr. Austin is seventy years old and Mrs. Austin sixty-nine, and they were both born in Astoria, where they have lived all their lives.

The Coward Shoe for Nurses combines comfort principles which relieve foot strain, support the ankle, and is most helpful in treating arch troubles.

Those whose feet feel the strain of constant standing will find this shoe of immediate relief and lasting benefit.

Built on a special Coward Last, with pliant sole and rubber heel lifts.

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JAMES S. COWARD  
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Mail Orders Filled | Send for Catalogue

Juarez, Chihuahua and Torreon to send sufficient troops toward Vera Cruz at once to prevent Carranza from carrying out his threat to attack General Funston's command.

Advices from Carranza sources to-day denied that Carranza had ordered General Aguilar, his commander at Salcedo, not to attack to the south. Carranza, however, had issued an ultimatum to Aguilar, ordering him to give an ultimatum to General Funston. According to this information a time limit of hours was set in which the Americans were to begin evacuation to the seaport, failure to do so to be followed by an attack by Aguilar's army, which has been strongly reinforced.

Villa's army has started more than 10,000 troops south with orders to demand the surrender of Aguilar's command. The Villa force must pass through Carranza territory, and it is expected that it will have to fight its way.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.)

El Paso, Tex., Nov. 8.—In a battle with Mexican bandits near Casas Grandes, Mexico, three Americans, two of them residents of El Paso, were killed, and the wagon supply which the Americans were taking to the Look Ranch was seized.

News of the killing of the Americans reached El Paso to-day in a message to E. E. Eck, from Pearson, Mexico. The Americans were killed on Oct. 17, seventeen, of El Paso; H. Bishop, of El Paso, and Charlie West. Young Eck started into Mexico in an automobile to go to Look Ranch below Casas Grandes, 100 miles south of El Paso. Near Pearson, Mexico, his automobile broke down and he joined the wagon train, which also was en route to the open.

When the party had reached Chocito Pairs, a deep and narrow ravine, Mexican bandits surrounded the wagons and began an attack. The Americans, who were accompanied by two Mexican drivers, defended themselves, using the wagons for barricades and holding the Mexicans in check for several hours. Finally their ammunition gave out and attempting to retreat were surrounded and all were shot to death. One of the Mexican drivers escaped on a mule belonging to the wagon train and carried the news of the slaughter to Pearson, from which point it was telegraphed to El Paso.

E. E. Eck left here to-day for Casas Grandes to bring back the body of the Indra, which was found within two blocks of the scene of the murders, shot him through the cheek in an attempt to commit suicide when the detectives closed in on him.

When asked if he had heard of the report that Barnes and James Wadsworth, Jr., Senator-elect of Connecticut, to defend the election of Senator Smith in favor of Senator J. Hinman of Albany, he said he had not heard it, and believed the new Legislature would be back of him and his policies.

Mr. Whitman is laying a good deal of stress upon his intention to have as his associates in the state offices young men of clear record and proved ability. He will probably take two or three of them from the District Attorney's office, William E. Hayward and John K. Clark, both assistant district attorneys, may go with him to Albany. Mr. Whitman, however, said "I say nothing definite about his appointments."

Will Abolish Useless Offices.

So arduous is the work ahead of Mr. Whitman before he enters upon the duties of Governor that he has decided to take no part in cases in the criminal courts in New York or before the grand jury. He will confine himself to the preparation of briefs in cases on appeal and to the routine work of his office.

Mr. Whitman already has in mind some of the things which he considers most important to request of the Legislature. He will undoubtedly ask for early legislation to abolish a large part of the 4,467 new offices created under the Glynne administration. This will probably be done by consolidating departments.

For instance, the State Fiscal Supervisor, the State Hospital Commission and the State Board of Charities now separate and distinct but doing similar work, may be brought under one head, with the result that a number of Tammany sinecures will be eliminated.

May Revive Court of Claims.

The State Fire Marshal may be merged with the Labor Commission. Similarly, the Parole Board and State Prison Commission are expected to be consolidated with the Department of State Prisons. The Department of Efficiency and Economy will probably be annexed to the State Controller's office.

The old State Court of Claims, which was organized as a non-partisan body under Republican administration, is likely to be revived upon those lines. Governor Dix substituted for it the present partisan body, the State Board of Claims.

Mr. Whitman is a firm believer in the Civil Service. He is not at all in sympathy with the way the Democrats managed the Civil Service.

"It is possible to cure the external symptoms, but during the process of attempting to cure one sick animal the chances are that hundreds of others may be infected. The treatment of a single animal in a herd was tried in an outbreak and did not prove effective, for the reason that the remainder of the herd became affected and had to be killed."

The Governor said that it was the policy of the department in combating the disease "to stop all movements of stock and material which have been subjected to any danger of infection, and to kill off without delay all herds in which the disease has gained any foothold. This enables the authorities to eradicate affected herds and to isolate and hold under observation all suspected animals."

This policy, he said, has been adopted in Great Britain and the rest of Europe, after the most careful study of all previous outbreaks of the foot and mouth disease in this and other countries.

In carrying out the policy of the department, Secretary Houston said that ten states—Massachusetts, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Indiana, Illinois, Maryland, Michigan, Wisconsin and Iowa—have been placed under quarantine.

"Federal quarantine," he said, "prevents all interstate movement of stock and material likely to carry the infection. At the same time the state authorities are imposing local quarantine which prevent the passage of animals from farms or localities known to be infected to other localities in the same state in which the disease has not appeared. Each infected herd, as rapidly as the disease is discovered, is killed and the dead animals buried in a covering of lime. The skins of the animals are slashed so as to permit the rapid action of the lime."

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"It is not wished to be strong enough and skillful enough to knock a man down. What is wished is to knock him down from lust for fight or gain. The pulpit, the school and the home ought to succeed in rearing the youth with such ideals as will make it hesitate a minute to seize what it wants, if we continue to be so completely without military power."

"Our religious devotion to peace need not prevent us from being under the most safe and certaining under the best patriotic auspices. The young men who should be constantly instructed that no war of ours is ever to be one of aggression or conquest; but only for our national defence or the chivalrous defense of some weak people."

Captain Karstadt sighted a three-funnelled cruiser five miles to the southeast, and was glad to take the Indra. A bargain was made with the tug master and the Indra was taken to port for \$200. The German was so anxious to get away that he would not stop to take on pilot. Once inside the Delaware Breakwater he kept as close to the three-mile limit as possible, and at 7 o'clock this morning he hauled in at 26° 20' when a Swedish bark informed him the tug Forsythie Brothers, which towed us safely to port.

"On the morning of October 5 the weather cleared, but no war vessels were in sight.

"We made Sabie Island on October 26, and at noon on Saturday we passed the Delaware Breakwater and kept as close to the three-mile limit as possible, and at 7 o'clock this morning he hauled in at 26° 20' when a Swedish bark informed him the tug Forsythie Brothers, which towed us safely to port."

"Our country might increase its capacity for manufacturing arms and other army and navy equipment, even though such factories out of striking distance from the sea coast, and measures would help us to be neutral and would count more in our influence for world peace."

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